





SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1834.

STENOGRAPHIC GLIMPSES OF CONGRESS.  
No. XCI.

Washington, March 17, 1834.—The day has been a most glorious day—let me return thanks for it; but it has been most ingloriously missed by the "collective wisdom"—let me protest against it. Mr Webster had given notice last week, that to-day he should offer a Bill, &c., and make some remarks, &c. The Senate was of course crowded at an early hour, and crowded to suffocation; and crowded only for disappointment. An unlucky and reprehensible document, sent to the Vice President to be laid before the Senate, containing the proceedings of a public meeting in York county, Pa., was submitted by him to the inspection of Judge Wilkins, as containing offensive matter which the Vice President, upon his own responsibility, did not wish to submit to the Senate; nor did he feel authorized, upon his own responsibility, to return the document.

Judge Wilkins drew a "magic" circle with his pencil round an offensive paragraph reflecting upon the conduct of Mr Webster in relation to Mr Biddle's breeches pocket, i. e. the Bank. The paper was read, omitting the offensive paragraph; but Mr Poindexter, I understand—for I was not present at this time—poked his nose, and it is none of the snubbedest,—into this said magic circle; and with the dexterity of an elephant's proboscis, drew out the same offensive paragraph; and this was the order of the day; and they made speeches on it from twelve meridian till nearly six o'clock. Messrs Webster, Clay, Clayton, Poindexter, Ewing, Leigh, Calhoun, Sprague, Preston, Porter, Mangum, Wright, Forsyth, King of Alabama, Kane, Wilkins, McKean, Brown, and perhaps others not recollected, joined in the debate.

Mr Preston pretended to impute improper conduct to the Vice President for suffering the paper, or document, to be altered; though he did not arraign his motives. He was not exactly prepared for this debate—and he seldom speaks without some preparation, I believe,—and therefore made up in severity of remark, what he usually supplies with elegance of language and beauty of metaphor. He invariably loses credit in a guerrilla war; but comes off with flying colors in a regular assault.

Mr Calhoun, as usual, was metaphysical, and proved to his own satisfaction, that an isolated paragraph, omitted in the reading of a paper—and which had nothing to do with the tenor or object of it,—destroys its identity.

Mr Poindexter repeated his standing sentiment, that the Senate ought to expect the same language returned upon them, that they had used.

Mr Mangum, as if he owed a grudge to the whole audience, bored them with his opinions.

Gen. McKean acquitted himself of all responsibility; but Judge Wilkins generously took the whole upon himself; and no man dare impeach his motives.

Mr Clayton was Cantankerous; Mr Webster did not incline to say much for himself, except that he feigned an indifference which was neither here nor there; he said the same charge had often been reported in the newspapers, but he did not heed it.

Mr Wright expressed a wish that the Senate might dispose of the said paper, as they now had it before them, and objected to the Vice President's having permission to withdraw it, agreeably to the suggestion of Judge Wilkins, and in accordance to the wishes, or at least concurrence of Mr Webster.

Mr Leigh degraded himself, according to his usual character and habit, by inquiring of Mr King of Alabama, who was meant by the "Magician," giving as a reason for not knowing, that he had been but a short time there; and he did not know the allusion; and did not know what was meant by the Kitchen Cabinet. Mr King very properly answered him, that he might apply the term "magician" to whom he pleased.

Mr Clay affected to be very high-minded; and was willing to fall in with Judge Wilkins' suggestion, to have the Senate adjourn; and, meantime, let the Vice President make up his mind whether he would withdraw the paper. But he took this occasion to introduce the word "Magician," and ring all the changes on it, that a Mississippi raftsman could think of. His language, as well as that of Mr Leigh's, was in perfect keeping with their character—such as would have disgraced any other members of the Senate, but did honor to them.—The "Magician" himself would be unworthy of the respect of his party or his friends, if he could possibly descend to treat even Mr Clay or Leigh in the manner they treated him. They cannot degrade him by their conduct; they only degrade themselves; I mistake—I mean, they only sustain their own characters by their degradation.

The Vice President addressed the Senate in a very cool, clear, and emphatic manner, giving them to understand that he could not now take the responsibility on himself of withdrawing the paper, since the subject was before the Senate.

They finally voted, that it should not be removed.

REIS EFFENDI.

**Causes and Effects.**—The political atmosphere, we hope, will soon lose its present dark and lowering appearance, and calmness and serenity succeed tumult and apprehension. For the past three months, we have heard of nothing but Bank and anti-Bank, Panic and anti-Panic meetings. The politicians have been hurling thunder-bolts at each other—the editors scolding and squibbing—the people signing protests and memorials—the brokers laughing in their sleeves, and the capitalists pocketing their usury. Even the face of our neighbor Houghton, the aspect of which is generally as benign and agreeable as June's brightest day, has lost its bland expression, and now presents the "wrinkled front of grim visaged war." He has not invited us to a tip of worth of oysters since the deposits were removed, nor does he even exchange the old salutation of "How are ye?" when we pass him—but with "head erect, and spectacles on nose," gives us a half nod, "cold as the heart of Homer," as the saying is. But "dearest friends must sever," Lorenzo Dow declared, and we do not expect to be exempted from the common fate of mankind—so good bye, Major; we leave you without even a hat to hide the tears in our eyes.

**A Great Democratic Meeting** of citizens opposed to the U. S. Bank, was held in Hartford, Conn. on Friday week, John M. Niles, Esq. in the Chair.

Mr Allen Gilman has been elected Mayor of Bangor, by a majority of 171 votes over Mr Hodgdon.

"From the character of an article in the Globe of Friday, it is fair to infer that the President has in contemplation to prorogue Congress at an early day. If he should broach such a proposition, and a majority of the House should be found so infatuated as to second it, we trust the Senate will take their own time to pass the appropriation bills. Should the President succeed in such a step, and thus preclude the adoption of any means of relief for the country, there is reason to fear that the order for prorogation would be his last official act."

We copy the above from the Worcester Palladium, ostensibly an anti-Masonic paper, but edited by a warm National, formerly editor of the Lowell Journal. Many of the opposition papers are frightening their readers with the idea, that General Jackson will prorogue, that is, adjourn Congress. Some Senators have threatened that they would not adjourn until the deposits were restored.

The remedy for this premeditated outrage, which the Old Sarum members of the Senate propose to commit on the popular rights, by an attempt to coerce the majority into submission to the minority, will be found in the following clause of the 3d section of the second article of the Constitution of the United States:—

"He (the President) may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he thinks proper."

This is the law and the constitution. It speaks for itself, and needs no comment.

But let the Senate, if it choose, sit the whole term out—let them, if they will, and they dare, refuse appropriations. The people of this country know the means by which a majority of that body has been gained to the service of the Bank, and the people will remedy the evil.

**Mayor of New York.**—The opposition in the city of New York have nominated G. C. Verplanck as candidate for Mayor. Mr Verplanck was a member of the last and several previous Congresses, but lost his election at the last trial in consequence of his vote for the re-charter of the Bank, and for some suspicions as to his political fidelity.

**The question settled.**—Miss Kemble, while performing in the comedy of the "Inconstant," at Philadelphia, on Tuesday evening, gave as a toast, (in the scene where she presses her lover Duretedo, to drink several glasses of wine)—"here's the deposits back again." It is said this tremendous mental effort was hailed with great applause!!—P-r-o-d-i-g-i-o-u-s.

"A friend of ours, than whom no man participates more cordially in the happiness of others, or contributes to their enjoyment with more discretion and liberality, in addition to a case of choice Madeira, mellowed by age, has kindly sent us a flask of that beverage so justly celebrated in the eastern world called Arac Syrup."

The above paragraph is from the Mobile Register. If the editor is in want of a partner, we wish he would give us a chance.—We should admire to live where such presents abound.

**The Fire Warrior.**—Report speaks highly of this new Drama, by Mr J. S. Jones, of the Warren. It is said to surpass in interest and scenic effect, the most successful of his former popular efforts. We shall see that, however, upon its representation.

**Miss Kemble.**—We understand that Miss Kemble will commence her farewell engagement on Monday, in the character of Bianca.

**The Tyrolean Minstrels** commence a series of Concerts at the Temple, this evening.

**Latest from England.**—Intelligence has been received at New York from Liverpool to the evening of the 8th Feb. The London Atlas has the following paragraph, which conveys melancholy information:—

"We regret to learn that Mr Gilbert Stewart Newton, of the Royal Academy, died on the 24th ult, after a short but lamentable illness. England could ill afford, at this moment, to lose such an artist, and that before the completion of his 40th year."

Mr Newton married the eldest daughter of the Hon Wm Sullivan, of this city, about a year since, and departed with his bride for England, immediately after his nuptials.

In the debate in the House of Commons, on the address in answer to the King's speech, a serious altercation took place between Lord Althorp and Mr Shiel. The former having stated that the Irish members who voted and spoke against the coercion bill, did in private conversation use very different language.—And upon being called on by Mr O'Connell, named Mr Shiel as one who had thus acted.

Mr Shiel rose and said that, "before his country and his God, the author of the calumny was a liar." To prevent bloodshed, the parties were taken into the custody of the Sergeant at Arms by order of the House.

After a short interval, on the assurance of both the gentlemen that they would neither originate nor respond to any hostile message, arising out of this altercation, they were released from custody, and again took their seats in the house—loudly cheered by their respective friends.

**The Girard Bank—Glorious Victory!**—At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Girard Bank, held on Monday afternoon, at the Banking house, resolutions sustaining the Directors in their arrangements with the Secretary of the Treasury, were passed by an overwhelming majority!

The meeting broke up with three hearty cheers for the Girard Directors, and three equally hearty for the President of the United States!—Pennsylvanian.

An attempt by a respectable female of Philadelphia, to destroy herself was made on Sunday, by taking laudanum, but by a skillful and timely application of the stomach pump, the principal part was taken away, and hopes are entertained of her recovery. It is understood that domestic afflictions were the cause of this unwise attempt—the desertion of her husband under circumstances peculiarly trying.

The price of flour (from the wagons) at Alexandria, on Friday, 14th inst. is quoted lower than we ever before remember to have heard of, viz: at three dollars and seventy-seven cents per barrel.

## POLICE COURT.

(Thursday.)

**An indirect assault.**—Andrew Drake, driver of the omnibus, entered a complaint against Louis Boutelle, keeper of the Washington Coffee House, for whipping said Drake's horses, for the purpose of removing the omnibus from the front of the Coffee House. Drake himself was seated on his box, as driver, and had to hold on to the reins with all his strength, to prevent the horses from starting, under the lash that Mr B. applied; there were also seven passengers in the vehicle. The Court remarked, that the facts stated, if true, amounted to an indirect assault upon the driver, and all the passengers, and might in fact have endangered their lives; and a warrant was accordingly granted for an assault on Drake and seven others. Mr Boutelle set up for a defence, that, by request, he had kept a room with a fire in it, for the space of nine months, at the rate of \$1.00 per week, for the accommodation of the omnibus passengers, but that when he presented his bill for rent, to the driver, he could neither get his pay, or find out, by any means, either from the driver, or others, who the proprietors of the omnibus were. Finding it impossible to obtain any remuneration, he absolutely forbade Drake to stand in front of the Coffee House, and undertook to drive the omnibus of. It was decided, however, that as the omnibus was legally standing in the street, at the time specified, the driver being properly waiting for a passenger, who had a child in the stage, to get in,—the defendant was guilty of the assault charged, in whipping the horses, and he was accordingly fined \$3.00 and costs.

**A slippery thief.**—During the cry of "fire," on Wednesday evening, David Drake was seen, by the clerk, retiring very silently and circumspectly from the store of Mr G. W. Wilkins, with a pair of boots under his arm. The clerk seized hold of the tail of his jacket, but Drake dropped the boots, threw his arms back, and slipped through his jacket, as clean as an eel, and bolted; but as he was not shod in racing trim, having a boot on one foot, and a top-sided shoe on the other, he soon lost the distance he had gained by shelling out of his round-about, and was again captured by the clerk. He was as mute as a mummy, and said not a word at the order of the court, that consigned him to prison, till the sitting of the Municipal Court.

[Friday.]

**James Hennesy, a tinman,** who had lost the timing from his face, and acquired a forest of beard in lieu—whose countenance, in fact, bore prima facie evidence, that he was a vagabond and drunkard—was highly indignant when the officer ordered him to sit down on the prisoner's bench, and braced up his fingers in a bundle to strike him, but lost his balance in endeavoring to acquire a sufficient momentum to send the blow home; and was prevented from measuring his length on the floor, by a lurch against a lady prisoner. He was arraigned by the name of Harrison, and when told that he gave that name when arrested, ripped out, "I never denied my name—I never had any occasion to—I'm neither a thafe, nor a robber; but I am a man among men."—Constable: "He has been in the house of correction." "Yes, and by — you ought to be there too," replied the "man among men."—"May it please ye'r honor, to send me where I belongs—to the poor-house—by reason that I can hardly see daylight," said he, when the evidence thickened against him—"or give me a short spell of it, in the house of correction, as I have some experience that way; and I want to see me family in Connaticut."—Four months.

**Abigail Baker** confessed that "she drank a little when she was out of work—she thought 'twas natural for a body to take something to keep their mind easy, when things were dull; but she never seemed to care about it when she had plenty to do; she left Scituate last October, because she could have plenty of work and no pay, and didn't think 'twas right to be living about upon her relations." As she shivered like a ducked convert in December, from the effects of her specific for dull times, it was thought that a regulator of one month would prove rather a blessing than a punishment.

For the Morning Post.

**The decorum of parties in Congress compared.**—The memorial from York, in Pennsylvania, in support of the measures of the Administration, happened to contain some expressions derogatory to the purity of Mr Webster's motives in advocating the Bank. The Vice President, Mr Van Buren, communicated the objectionable passage to Mr Webster, and with the consent of the two Senators from Pennsylvania, had it expunged, before it was read. The Senators in the opposition, however, were not satisfied with this, and rejected the memorial.

Here we find the head of the administration party in the Senate, unwilling that any personal reflections should be cast on a Senator opposed to him in politics.

Now look at the language of the memorials of the opposition. It is not a Senator who is assaulted with injurious imputations, and opprobrious epithets; but it is the President of the Union. Hear the language of Senators themselves, in open debate, on the President, his motives, and his measures, and then tell us where we shall look for that decorum, public virtue, and prudence, which we have been told is the exclusive attribute of the opponents of this patriotic Administration.

DECENCY.

A young man named George Goble, residing near Wilkesbarre, Penn. while playing ball a few days since, accidentally received a severe blow from a ball-club, from the effects of which he died in 24 hours after.

A Committee has been appointed by the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania to investigate the evils of Anti-Masonry.

There is at this time living in Wake, Co. N. C., a man named Wall, who is 115 years old. He lately lost a son aged 90.

The Governor of Maine has appointed Thursday, the 10th day of April, to be observed as the annual Fast.

## CONGRESS.

In the Senate—Tuesday, March 18.—Mr Webster presented the memorial, and protest of the friends of the Bank in Boston, adopted at the Faneuil Hall Meeting—which was referred and ordered to be printed.

Mr Webster, in pursuance of previous notice, introduced the following bill:—  
A Bill to continue for the term of six years, the act entitled "An act to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the United States."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to incorporate the subscribers of the Bank of the United States," approved on the 10th day of April, in the year 1816, shall continue in full force and effect for the term of six years, from and after the period therein limited for its expiration, to wit: the 3d day of March, 1836, and that all the rights, interests, properties, powers and privileges, secured by the same act, with all the rules, conditions, restrictions and duties therein prescribed and imposed, be and remain, after the said 3d day of March, 1836, during the said six years, as if the said limitation in the said act, had not been made: *Provided nevertheless*, That so much of the said act as declares that no other Bank shall be established by any future law of the United States, during the continuance of the corporation thereby created, shall not be continued by this act, but that it shall be lawful for Congress, whenever it shall see fit, to establish any other Bank to come into existence and operation at any time on or after the 4th day of March, 1836.

And be it further enacted, That all public moneys accruing to the United States, and becoming payable from and after the passage of this act, in places where the said bank, or any of its offices, is established, shall be deposited in the Bank of the United States, and its offices, as heretofore; provided that at any time after this act shall have been accepted, Congress may, by law or joint resolution, cause such moneys to be withdrawn and removed to any other custody or place of deposit.

And be it further enacted, That, in consideration of the benefits & privileges conferred by this act, the said bank shall pay to the United States, the annuity or yearly sum of two hundred thousand dollars, which said sum shall be paid by the said Bank on the 4th day of March, in each and every year, during the said term of six years.

And be it further enacted, That Congress may provide by law, that the said Bank shall be restrained, at any time after the 3d day of March, 1836, from making, issuing, or keeping in circulation, any notes or bills of said Bank, or any of its offices, of a less sum or denomination than twenty dollars.

And be it further enacted, That at any time or times, within the last three years of the existence of said corporation, as continued by this act, it shall be lawful for the President and Directors to divide among the several stockholders thereof, such portions of the capital stock of the said corporation, as they may have withdrawn from active use, and may judge proper so to divide.

And be it further enacted, That so much of any act or acts of Congress, heretofore passed and now in force, supplementary to, or in any wise connected with the said original act of incorporation, approved on the 10th day of April, in the year 1816, as is not inconsistent with this act, shall be continued in full force and effect during the said six years after the 3d day of March, 1836.

And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President and Directors of the said Bank, on or before the first day of the next session of Congress, to signify to the President of the United States, their acceptance, on behalf of the Bank of the United States, of the terms and conditions in this act contained, and if they shall fail to do so, on or before the day above mentioned, then this act shall cease to be in force.

Mr Webster addressed the Senate upwards of two hours in support of the propositions contained in the bill. He was followed by Mr Leigh, who was averse to the re-charter of the Bank, for any time whatever, on constitutional grounds, and in opposition to the bill. Before the question of leave was taken, Mr Wright obtained the floor, and intimated his wish to address the Senate on the subject, when, on his motion, the Senate adjourned.

The House proceeded to the consideration of Mr Mardis' resolutions in regard to the deposits.

Mr Burgess took the floor in opposition to the resolutions, and at one o'clock suspended his remarks, and the House proceeded to the consideration of the special order of the day, viz—the resolutions reported from the Committee of Ways and Means in regard to the deposits and the U. S. Bank. Mr Wilde rose to address the House, and offered a resolution, as a substitute for the first resolution reported by the committee, (that the Bank ought not to be re-chartered) declaring that "the reasons submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury for removing the public deposits are insufficient and unsatisfactory." After speaking nearly three hours, Mr W. yielded the floor, without concluding, to a motion to adjourn.

## MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, Friday, March 21.—Bills passed to be enacted—to regulate the compensation of Assessors—in addition to an act incorporating the Mass. Horticultural Society.

The bill in addition to an act to regulate banks and banking, and the bill relating to Parishes, were severally taken up, amended, and passed to be engrossed.

In the House, a bill was passed to be enacted—to change the names of the persons here-mentioned.

The messenger was instructed to report whether any member has ordered more newspapers than are allowed to each member by a vote of that House, and if so, the name of such member and the number of newspapers ordered by him.

**NOTICE.**—Lost or mislaid, a Check draw by the subscriber on the North Bank for \$266, payable on the 19th inst. the payment of which is stopped.  
HEZEKIAH CHASE & Co.

**PENSION BLANKS.**—Blank POWERS OF ATTORNEY for Revolutionary Pensioners under the act of 1832, may be had at this office.  
mar 18.

## MARRIED.

In this city, on Thursday, 20th inst, by Rev Dr Lowell, Sylvanus Sampson, of Duxbury, to Mary C Soule, daughter of Capt Richard Soule; on Friday evening, by Rev Dr Sharp, Henry A Hovey to Louisa Jane Gray.

In New Salem, Solomon Howe to Catharine Grant.  
In Marlborough, Adolphus Parmenter, Esq. to Mrs Rebecca Williams.

In Williamsburg, Rev Henry Lord to Minerva Graves.  
In East Hartford, Joseph D Stedman, Esq. to Maria Cole.

In Westfield, Henry J Wright, of Granville, to Lucia M Fowler.

## DIED.

In East Cambridge, Harriet, daughter of Mr Samuel King, 34.  
In Canton, Mary M, daughter of Mr Lewis Johnson, 20.

In Milbury, Seth Leonard, 20.  
In Andover, Huldah Sawin, 23.  
In Charlestown, Dea. Daniel Bacon, 64.  
In Rutland, widow Sophia Sibley, 33.  
In Gardner, Sewell Fairbank, 29.  
In Amherst, Polly Goodell, 21.

## REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

A caucus will be held EVERY EVENING this week, at DEMOCRATIC HALL, corner of Congress and Milk streets, to take measures to sustain the President against the U. S. Bank. It is hoped there will be a general attendance every evening.

**NOTICE.**—Those gentlemen, who are procuring signatures to the Memorial against the re-charter of the United States Bank, are requested to return them to D. W. Jones, at the Counting Room of the Boston Morning Post, as soon as their lists are completed.

**NOTICE.**—An adjourned meeting of the DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE, will be held at Lobby No 7, over the Land Office, on TUESDAY MORNING next, at 8 o'clock.  
mar 22

**PAINTERS ATTEND.**—The adjourned meeting of the Painters of the city of Boston, will be held at Bascom's Hotel, School street, on TUESDAY EVENING next, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of hearing the report of their Committee, and transacting such business as may come before the meeting.  
mar 22

**NOTICE.**—The BAKERS of Boston and vicinity are hereby notified to meet at Concert Hall, on SATURDAY EVENING, March 22, at 7 o'clock, to hear the report of their Committee, and to attend to such other business as may then be brought before the meeting.  
mar 20

**NOTICE.**—All persons having demands against the WARREN ESTATE, (Charlestown) are requested to present them to the Clerk, on or before the 25th March, and all persons indebted to the Company are requested to make immediate payment.  
JAMES L. CASWELL, Clerk.  
Charlestown, March 12  
cop2w

## IMPORTATIONS.

**PORT PRAY.** Brig Pearl—39 morris salt, 960 lbs old copper, 200 ox hides, 6077 goat skins, 1100 bbls coffee, 425 do ivory, 1 bale cotton, 10 bags specie, 14 puncheons whale oil, 3 bales down, 8 ds horse hair.  
**NEW ORLEANS.** Brig Curtis—1 tierce, 2 half bbls mds, 120 bales cotton, 1869 bbls flour, 2 boxes stow bonnets, 522 bbls pork, 23 hbls hams, 12 do joes, 370 kegs fard.  
Brig Lunar—700 bbls pork—355 kegs fard—26 hbls hams—87 do tobacco—501 bbls flour—6 half do molasses, 29 bales cotton.

## SHIP-NEWS—1834.

PORT OF BOSTON—FRIDAY, March 21.

## ARRIVED.

Brig Pearl, Blackmer, Port Praya, Cape de Verdes Left no Am vessel. Sch. —, Montague, Newport, put in about the 10th for water, and sailed same day, bound on a whaling voyage. Ship Rosanna, Jennings, sailed 17th for Buenos Ayres; brig Sophia & Eliza, Reed, for Buenos Ayres, just arr, was at Isle of May 22d; brig Gambia, Shute, was at Bonavista, about 16th, for St Antonio and Boston, soon. Passengers, Wm G. Merrill, Esq. U. S. Consul at Cape de Verdes, and Captain Marcus Buford, late of the Brig Perseverance, of York, condemned at Isle of May. Spoke nothing.  
Brig Lunar, Putnam, New Orleans 25th, S W Pass 26th ult, 2d inst. off Tortugas, passed ship Emerald, Todd, fm N Orleans for Liverpool.  
Brig Curtis, Curtis, New Orleans 25th, S W Pass 26th ult. Spoke nothing.  
Sch Cambridge, Hall, New York.  
Sch Jasper, Kendrick, New York.  
Sch Robin, Bartlett, Newburyport.

## CLEARED.

Ship Morea, Girdler, New Orleans; brigs Alexandria, Bowers, Hamburg via N York; Ephraim, Theobald, N Orleans; Roderick Dhu, Jackson, Mobile; Canthage, Tappan, Norfolk; schs Glide, Smith, Baltimore; Enterprise, Hamblin, Nantucket; Hill, Small, Portland; sloop Henry, Childs, Holmes' Hole.  
At St Jago, 17 days ago, brigs Ellsworth, Adams, Trieste, Jlg; Nile, Moore, do do; Pioneer, Clarkson, Enrope, do; Globe, of Boston, do do; Emma, Fletcher Boston 10th March.  
Ship Robin Hood, Nickerson, from Antwerp, at Charlestown 13th inst. Sailed in co fm Flushing 1st Feb. with brig Maria Therese, Taylor, for St Ues.  
At Guayama, P. R. 19 days since, brig Mexican, of Boston, unc; Cashier, for Boston, sailed day before.  
Ship Eleanor, for N Orleans, sailed fm Marseilles 2d ult, and passed Gibraltar 12th Feb.  
At Montevideo, 31st Jan. ship Parachute, Titcomb, N York, 10 days; brig Charles, Devereux, Buenos Ayres, unc.  
At Leghorn, 10th Jan. ship New England, spoken.  
Brig Envoy, hence, for Antwerp, spoken lat 43 30, lon 38 30.  
Sch Baltimore, hence, for Apalachicola, spoken 10th inst lat 35, lon 72.

Ship Geo Cabot, for —, and sch Pan Matanzas, for Havana, sailed fm Cuxhaven 10th Jan.  
Barque Chief, from Charlestown for Boston, spoken 15th inst lat 34 46, lon 75 16.  
Liverpool, Feb 5.—Sailed Henry Lee, Pierce, N Orl. 6th, Plymouth, Ackerman, Boston.

Deal, Feb 1st.—Sailed Julian, Smith, Boston.

Cowes, Feb 3d.—Sailed Carolina Augusta, Libbey, N Orleans; Leander Batchelder, Salem.

Cove of Cork, Jan 29th, John Fulton, fm N Orleans, for St Johns, N F.—blown off, loss of sails, &c.

At Marseilles, 7th ult. brig Gold, Hunter, Thompson, hence, disp.

Genoa, 22nd Jan, Byron, Smith, for Boston; Weston, Weston, hence.

At Amsterdam, 2d Feb. ships Duxbury, Hooper, New York 2 or 3 d; James Perkins, Crowell, St Ues, do; Marmora, Sampson, Cadiz, do; barque Marblehead, Bangs, for Havana, sailed 2d fm New Dieppe.

Cowes, 2d Feb. sailed Cronstadt, Low, Matanzas. At 1st, brigs Drymo, Upton, repairing; Lima, Lord, for Havana.

Ship Copia, Hoyt, fm Batavia for Amsterdam, spoken 7th Feb. off Dungeness.

Brig Cyclops, from Charlestown for Liverpool, spoken 6th inst. lat 36 1-2, lon 53 1-2.

Brig Marshal Ney, fm N Orleans for Balt. spoken off Cape Florida.

Brig Elizabeth, fm Balt. for Rotterdam, spoken 9th ult. off Eddystone Light.

Brig Omar, New Orleans for Baltimore, passed in lat 34 1-2, lon 75 45.

Margate Roads, 4th Feb. ship Geo Cabot, Hamburg 27 days, for Cadiz.

PROVIDENCE, March 20.—Arr sch Caledonia, Lampher, Charlestown.

PORTLAND, March 19.—Arr brigs Globe, Rose, Antwerp via Cove of Cork; Napoleon, Blunt, N Orl.

SALEM, Mar 20.—Arr brig Malaga, Shatswell, Cayenne via Vineyard; sch Zukley, Leach, Matanzas.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Arr ships Virginia, Harris, Liverpool, Feb 2d; Agnes, Shapter, Savannah; Alabama, Handy, New Orleans; brigs Velocity, Stanbury, Montevideo, Jan 21; Volta, Higgins, Leghorn; Jan; Franklin, Howland, Hamburg, 13th Jan; Poland, Messina; Lavinia, Tisdale, Guayama, P. R.; Lewis, St Marks; Budd, Certis, Fonce, P. R.; Montilla, Beckman, Bordeaux, 1st Feb; St Croix, Jacob de Cuba, Two Sisters, Bartlett, St Croix.

C'd ship Eagle, Lyon, Liverpool; brigs Elizabeth, St John, N. F.; Yankee, Mann, Boston; schs Dated, Boston; Wilmington, N. C.; Hudson, Sherwood, Boston; Tremont, Reed, do.

20th, arr barque Panama, Mason, Pernambuco; brigs Louisiana, Brewer, Amsterdam; Harp, Revans, Leghorn; Richard, Spring, N Orleans.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.—Arr brig Globe, Watson, Pernambuco. Left brig Statesman, of Boston, for Russia, 14th.

Brigs Spartan, Doane, Messina; Swan, Howes, Boston.

Brigs Spartan, Doane, Messina, 64 ds; Swan, Howes, Boston.

C'd Alderman, Holway, Boston.







PATENT FOR THE U. STATES.

Mott's Patent Medicated and Chlorine Baths, and Sympathetic Vegetable Medicine. These Baths are well known to the medical faculty as being patronized by the most eminent Physicians of Europe and Asia, and are considered in the Oriental Empires as the greatest luxury they enjoy, and a preventive as well as a cure of contagious diseases, and they are now introduced in the United States in a new and perfect form, and with the greatest confidence of success. These Baths are medicated according to the disease—they are now open to the public, and will be administered to families or individuals, under the direction, or according to the prescription of their physician.

Dr. Mott will undertake the cure (or the relief) of all Chronic Diseases, Wounds, (however of long standing) Ulcers, Abscesses, Internal or External, Gout, Rheumatism, The Dolorous, Cancer, Imposthumes, and other complaints incident to the human frame.

Dr. M. will personally superintend the various Baths, and attend to the prescriptions of the Medical Gentlemen, and without the prescriptions of the Medical Gentlemen, he will not administer the Baths.

Without boasting of the cures that have been performed, or pretending to any wonderful knowledge, he would merely say, he would be happy to render the Baths, and the system of Medicine itself, useful to the high Medical faculty of Boston, leaving it to an enlightened public to decide.

These spacious premises have been fitted up with great expense, at the corner of Lynde and Cambridge streets, and other places have been purchased to be fitted up as auxiliary establishments. It may be proper to state, that no mercury or mineral preparations are used—no hot medicated or cold water—but it is, in fact, a union of the simples of the Materia Medica with the Herbal Medica—therefore called Vegetable.

Teeth and Corns, he will undertake to extract scientifically; Bunions on the joints, compound or cancerous Toe Nails, and other diseases of the Feet, diseases of the Eyes, &c.

Male Patients only attended to by me, Mrs. Mott, the Females and Children. No out door cases can be attended to.

N. B. Agents may purchase Patent Rights for villages, towns, or cities, in any part of the United States, with a guarantee exclusive—together with the Medicine, and Book of Directions by application to DR. MOTT, corner of Lynde and Cambridge streets.

Jan 21

COMPOUND CHLORINE TOOTH WASH

For Cleansing and Preserving the Teeth and Gums and Cleansing the Mouth.

THE CHLORINE TOOTH WASH effectually cleanses the teeth, and will answer the purposes of the best dentifrice. It contains no acid or any ingredient which can in any case be injurious. It will also be found to keep the brush itself free from all impurities.

The Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash has the advantage of Cleansing the mouth also—and of removing whatever is offensive in the breath. It hardens the gums and is a valuable remedy for canker or soreness of the mouth. It may also be used with the greatest advantage as a gargle for sore throat. In fine it preserves the teeth and mouth in all respects in a clean and healthy condition. It is agreeable to the taste. Gentlemen who are in the habit of using tobacco, will find that the tooth wash will speedily remove all the effects of it from the mouth.

That the public may rest assured of the very salutary effects of this composition, the following recommendations from gentlemen of the highest respectability are submitted.

From J. W. Webster, M. D. Erving Professor of Chemistry in Harvard University.

Harvard University, Cambridge, March 14, 1831.

Messrs. Lowe & Reed. Gentlemen—I have examined the Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash received from you, and have no hesitation in stating my belief that it will answer the purpose for which you have commended it, and discovered in this it is no ingredient which can prove injurious to the teeth.

Yours, &c. J. W. WEBSTER.

From Sylvanus Plympton, M. D.

Messrs. Lowe & Reed. Gentlemen—I have frequently administered your Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash to various affections of the mouth and throat—and relief has been obtained, arising from a diseased affection of the face and head, arising from a diseased state of the gums and defective teeth, which resisted many powerful, approved medicines, this Wash acted like a charm. I hesitate not to give it my entire approbation for the purposes for which it was made, and consider it one of the most safe, pleasant, and effectual articles of the kind ever offered to the public.

I am yours, &c. S. PLYMPTON.

Cambridge, Dec. 9, 1831.

From Mr. A. Hayes, Operative Chemist and Superintendant of the Roxbury Chemical Works.

Messrs. Lowe & Reed. Gentlemen—Having examined the bottle of Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash you gave me, and become acquainted with its composition, it affords me pleasure to express my belief that it well deserves the high reputation it has acquired. It does not contain any substance in solution or suspension, which can either chemically or mechanically injure the teeth, and observation and experience concur in the opinion that its effects on the mouth, are salutary and very agreeable.

With respect, A. A. HAYES, Roxbury Laboratory, Feb. 28, 1832.

For sale by LOWE & REED, 24 and 26, Merchants Row—JOHN WHITE, JR., No. 30, School street.

BLACKING—Liquid, Paste, and Sponge—also

a leather preservative, comprising all the kind now in use, are manufactured and for sale at the Blacking Establishment, head of the Western Avenue.

KNAPP'S JAPAN LIQUID BLACKING, three sizes, in stone jars. The proprietor has the pleasure to inform the public that from long experience in the business, he has been able to sustain the reputation of the article, so much so, it is believed, no other kind approaches near it in quality, with the exception of Day & Martin's, which by many is not considered so good. A small quantity, made expressly for retailing, now on hand, and offered to the public on reasonable terms—warranted to give perfect satisfaction. The smallest orders gratefully received.

KNAPP'S CONDENSED OIL PASTE BLACKING is offered as above, by the single box, dozen, or case. This article is pronounced by the most competent and disinterested judges to be superior to any other kind now known in this market; and warranted to give satisfaction, or more refined, than any other is believed to be unequalled. It will be sold on liberal terms, and to wholesale dealers in the article, the discount will be satisfactory.

KNAPP'S JAPAN SPONGE BLACKING, for sale as above, by the gallon, quart, or dozen. It is sufficient to say of this article, that the highest reputation of any article of the kind manufactured in this country, and it is the intention of the manufacturer to spare no pains or expense in the preparation of the same.

KNAPP'S LEATHER PRESERVATIVE, for sale as above, (indispensable to every man who regards his health or economy). First, it renders the leather impervious to water, also makes it soft and pliable, and it cures prevents it from cracking, which is the first symptom of decay in leather. It is believed that one pair of boots with this article applied properly, will wear as long as two with nothing of the kind used on them; and for the preservation of leather, should be used in summer as well as winter.

July 22

FOR SALE.

On reasonable terms, 4000 feet of trunks, suitable for the Southern and Western markets, and in good order by JOSEPH SWAN, at his Factory near Warren Bridge.

Charles-town, March 17.

HOUSE WANTED.

Wanted to purchase or hire a House either in Howard, Green, Bulfinch or Bowdoin streets. A line directed to Box No. 193 in the Post Office giving the situation, description and terms, will be attended to.

31w3w5 Feb 26

CADIZ SALT ALFALF.

—1600 lbs of excellent quality, cargo of ship Vesper, for sale by F. E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf.

1st Mar 11

FOR RENT.

A House and Barn in Roxbury, 3 1/2 miles from the city, with about six acres of land, well stocked with a great variety of choice fruit trees, two large strawberry beds, &c. Apply at SPEAR'S Real Estate Office, 15 Exchange street.

March 11

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A two story wood-frame House in Roxbury opposite the Punch Bowl Tavern, very convenient for a small family. Apply at SPEAR'S Real Estate Office, 15 Exchange street.

March 11

FINE GOLD BROACHES.

Set up in the very best style, of all the dille on stones, such as diamond, ruby, emerald, gold stone, coral, &c. Jasper, agate, cameo, mosaic, enamel, flatter pearl, jet, &c. at very low prices for cash, at BRUCE & CO.'S, 23 Washington street, 2 doors above the Marlboro' Hotel.

Mar 4

LIGNUMVITE.

—8 tons of superior quality, now landing. For sale by F. E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf.

Mar 13

ST. DOMINGO MAHOGANY.

—75 logs ST. Domingo Mahogany, for sale by W. F. WELD, 25 Central wharf.

Mar 11

CASHMERE CALICOES.

—1 case comprising ten different patterns, being new designs on Washington street, (up stairs) by E. K. WHITTAKER & Co.

Mar 20

CAMEL HAIR BRUSHES AND PEN-

CILS of all kinds, and for sale by JOHN G. MURRAY, at the Boston Brush Manufactory, No. 19 Exchange street. His Camel Hair Brushes are warranted superior to any imported, as they will not shed the hair.

MVA&Fmois Feb 27

CHOICE BUTTER.

A few tubs of choice Butter, manufactured in Rygate, Vt.—for sale by IRA BAILLOU, No 6 Milk street.

Feb 2

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The American Cork Company are now ready to receive orders for ground, graded, rasped, or pulverized Cork, which article is patented for the following purposes, viz: Filling beds, mattresses, and pillows, sucking or easing, and stuffing saddles and collars for horses, and for the purposes and uses for which feather, hair, moss, chaff, straw and other substances have been heretofore used.

The Company are desirous at this time to introduce to the notice of the American people the

CORK MATTRESS.

OR, SEAMEN'S FLOATING BED.

The Cork, when manufactured into a mattress or bed, is soft and easy to sleep upon, and has a kind of elasticity about it that is entirely different from any other article that has ever been used for a bed, and will not become matted like hair or moss. Cork is a non-conductor of heat or preventive against contagion, and is beyond a doubt more conducive to health than any substance that has been heretofore used for a bed.

But as regards the healthfulness of the article, it is unnecessary for us to say any thing, as the letters published below, from some of the most eminent medical gentlemen in the country, will satisfy the most fastidious on that subject. We now come to what we deem the most valuable property attached to the Cork mattress or bed, viz:—its resistance to water.

A mattress or bed of the usual dimensions made from ground or grated cork, will sustain a person in case of shipwreck or steamboat accident, on the most boisterous seas, and it has been proved that one pound and seven ounces, only prepared in the same manner, will sustain a person in smooth water, of common size, from sinking without the least exertion. An exhibition of the life preserving properties of the Cork Mattress or Bed, was made in Boston harbor a few weeks since. A person floated from the Castle to Long wharf, the distance about three miles, tide in favor and wind against him, and very rough—was enabled by the use of his hands to move forward with great rapidity than a boat rowed by six men.

The exhibition was witnessed by hundreds of persons, and proved entirely satisfactory, which will be perceived by the statement below, signed by a few persons present, and if it were necessary hundreds might be added.

The Company have now on hand, specimens of Cork Mattresses, varying in price from five to ten dollars, and are now ready to execute orders at short notice. The cork will be sold in bulk to such persons as choose to manufacture for themselves.

All communications may be addressed to the American Cork Company, Boston.

Agents will soon be appointed in all the principal cities in the United States, of which due notice will be given.

Boston, October 14th, 1833

Extract from a letter written by Doct. J. C. Warren, on the subject, dated March 2d, 1833:

"I find it a valuable invention, especially for vessels, and if it were generally used, it would be a great saving life on many occasions. In regard to health, I believe it to be unobjectionable."

Signed, J. C. WARREN.

Extract of a letter, from Doct. Waterhouse, dated August 12th, 1833:

"I have examined and tried your Chair Cushions filled with grated cork, and am pleased with their neatness, and freedom from any thing like filth. Most people would, I believe, give the preference to those filled with rasped cork. I am pleased with their property of sustaining a person on the water, in case of shipwreck, fire or explosion, and particularly recommend them for cots in steamboats, and will venture to predict their introduction."

Signed, BENJ. WATERHOUSE.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Freble, President of the Marine Society, Portland, Me.

"I am perfectly satisfied that it will answer the purpose of a comfortable bed, for seamen, and a life preserver in time of shipwreck."

Signed, ENOCH FREEBLE.

Certificates of three gentlemen who witnessed the exhibition in Boston harbor:

"We, the undersigned, do hereby certify, that we were present at the experiment made by Mr Knapp, on Saturday the 10th inst., with a Mattress filled with grated cork, sustaining a person on the water, from the Castle to Long wharf, which proved successful to our utmost satisfaction. We are happy to state that we are perfectly satisfied as it respects its property in securing persons from shipwreck as intended. We therefore recommend their use, particularly to mariners, and venture to say that their introduction on board of vessels, will prove highly important and valuable hereafter."

Signed, JONATHAN BARRY.

PRENTISS WHITNEY.

WM. T. BRAMANN.

Boston, August 15th, 1833.

CORK COLLARS AND SADDLES.

THE AMERICAN CORK COMPANY offer for sale, ground or grated Cork for stuffing horse Collars and Saddles. It has been used during the past season by several Saddle and Harness makers, and it is a non-conductor of heat, has cured several horses whose heads had become sore and inflamed by wearing the ordinary collars.

It has been proved beyond a doubt, to surpass every other substance that has yet been known or used for that purpose. The fact that it will not become matted, and is a non-conductor of heat, most convince every person of its value. It is further proved, that these Collars fit the breast of a horse immediately on their application, which is not the case with any other material. A certificate as to the utility of the article, is subjoined.

Boston, Sept. 3d, 1833.

We the subscribers, having made or used the Cork Horse Collars, made from ground or grated Cork, are fully satisfied that they surpass collars made of hair, wool, or any other substance whatever that we have been acquainted with, for the following reasons:—first, the elasticity is sufficient; secondly, it being a non-conductor of heat, does not heat the breast as all other substances do; thirdly, it fits immediately on the breast immediately on its application; and fourthly, it has cured every horse's breast we have applied it to, or known it to be done.

Signed, PETER STEVENS, Stage Proprietor.

E. W. LAWSON, Stage Agent.

O. B. KNAPP, Collar Maker.

Orders for ground or grated Cork addressed to the American Cork Company, will meet with prompt attention.

Corner of Charles street, and Western Avenue.

Boston, Oct. 16, 1831.

MARSHALL'S CONCENTRATED

COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA, for the cure of Obsolete Eruptions of the Skin, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Biles which arise from impure humors of the blood, Scalds, Eruptions, Pains in the bones, Chronic Rheumatism, Pains in the limbs, Eruptions, White Swellings, Syphilitic Symptoms, and all disorders arising from an impure state of the blood, produced either by a long residence in a hot and unhealthy climate, the injudicious use of mercury, &c.

It has been a desideratum with Physicians and Patients, to obtain a concentrated preparation of these humors in a convenient and portable form. Since Dr Hancock's publication in the London Medico Botanical Transactions, and Mr Hodgson's recent Paper in the Journal of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy—denying the efficacy, and asserting the inertness of any Preparations, Symples, or Compound Fluid Extracts made by long and continued boiling; I have been induced to prepare a Concentrated Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, by a process peculiar to myself; and, aided by a powerful hydraulic press, have succeeded in obtaining a more efficient and active preparation than has ever heretofore been manufactured.

The very convenient and active Syrup is now with confidence offered to the Medical Faculty and the public, as possessing in an eminent degree all the active properties of the Sarsaparilla in its most concentrated form.

One pint of the Syrup thus prepared contains the active principle of two pounds of Sarsaparilla. One fluid ounce is equal in strength to one quart of the decoction of the London Pharmacopoeia or the Lisbon Diet Drink.

This article possesses an agreeable and pleasant flavor—and the most delicate and fastidious stomach will bear it conveniently.

Price \$1—per sale by LOWE & REED, No 24, Merchants Row.

aug 29

POSITIVE, OR NO PAY.

MRS. HILL'S COUGH DROPS, OR VEGETABLE HEALTH RESTORATIVE.

Prepared entirely from Vegetables.

More than forty years have now elapsed, since the receipt was given me by my uncle, a celebrated Physician, at a time that I was troubled with a very bad Cough and Cold. After taking one dose, I found immediate relief, and a few doses cured me entirely; the effects were astonishing quick, and the numerous instances of the wonderful efficacy of these drops on different people, has induced me to put them up in Phials, with directions under the impression it would be a public benefit. And as that is my sole aim—and to convince the public that it is, and as a sure guarantee against quackery and deception, I authorize my agents to return the money to all those that do not get relief and absolute cure, particularly in those numerous and complicated disorders arising from neglected colds, is amply attested by the acknowledged approbation of those who are now restored to perfect health, as well as many in the decline of life who have been enabled to enjoy the greatest relief from the use of them in the following cases, viz:—Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, King's Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, Influenza, Quins, Plethoric, Croup, and all disorders arising from colds. Price 37 1/2 cents per bottle.

For sale wholesale and retail, by J. P. Hall, Jr., sole agent, No. 1, Union street, corner of Elm street; also at the Boston Book Store, 22 Cornhill; and at the following street: E. S. Holden, corner of Beacon and Cornhill streets; A. Geyer, Hanover st.; John White, Jr., School st.

Also, retailed by most of the Apothecaries and country stores throughout the country.

Jan 25

WINNESEMIT HOUSE,

CHLSEA.

This new and convenient establishment having been fitted up in a good style as an hotel, and in the vicinity, and furnish throughout to correspond with the improved taste of the times, is now open for the reception of company.

The situation of the house is airy, fronting as it does on the bank of the Winnesemite Ferry; the prospect is delightful, and the whole arrangement such, as it is believed, will be approved by an enlightened public. The rooms will be found extremely cool and comfortable during the heat of the summer, and lodgings may be taken by the week or month.

In the rear of the house are beautiful walks, and open grounds, to a great extent. The view of the country and harbor is very pleasant, and affords an opportunity of spending a warm afternoon in the most agreeable manner.

The bar will be furnished with the choicest wines, liquors, &c.; the bar stocked with the best of the market affords, and no pains nor expense spared to make this an agreeable retreat for all who will honor the subscriber with their patronage.

N. B. Parties accommodated on the most reasonable terms. E. GLIDDEN.

may 3

CATTLE FAIR HOTEL—BRIGHTON.

C. B. PORTER announces to his friends and the public, that he has leased of the Directors of the above named Hotel, recently occupied by Mr. Murdoch, and has conditioned in said contract with the Directors to use his best exertions to keep an orderly, well attended, and comfortable House of entertainment for public accommodation. The House was originally built to accommodate the drovers and dealers who have frequented this market for years past, but its peculiarly convenient and central situation must ever attract to it a large share of the public travel. He pledges himself that no exertions on his part shall be wanted to merit a continuance of the patronage given to the House; and all who may heretofore have called with great attention in his power to bestow. Persons throughout the Commonwealth, and other States in the Union, whose business leads them to Brighton, are respectfully solicited to give him a call that they may witness for themselves, and judge for themselves, to enable them to recommend his House to their friends, on their visits to this great Cattle Market of New England.

Parties from the city, and neighboring towns, will find spacious rooms, and accommodations equal to any other house in the vicinity of Boston.

Cattle Fair Hotel, Brighton, Feb. 5, 1834.

MANION HOUSE—MILK STREET.

The subscriber hereby informs his friends and the public, that he has taken this pleasant situation, and fitted it up for the accommodation of permanent boarders and transient company. Its location, he is sure must render this house a delightful residence for boarders, especially during the warm months; and his most assiduous efforts will be directed to make their stay within it, at all times, agreeable and happy. The house is entirely insulated, having a wide passage on each side, and a large, open area behind, and near the business part of the city. Persons visiting the city on business, or in travelling, will find this airy, healthy and pleasant retreat, where all who favor it, with their patronage, will, he trusts, be gratified with the conveniences which it affords.

The bar will be furnished with various kinds of refreshments, excepting ardent spirits.

april 15

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has leased for a number of years the spacious basement story of the new building recently erected, and known by the name of Codman's Buildings, in Cornhill Lane, on the westerly side of the United States Bank, a few feet from State street, which is fitted up in good style as any of its class in the vicinity, and furnished throughout to correspond with the improved taste of the times, and will be open THIS DAY for the reception of company.

It being the intention of the subscriber to furnish his friends and customers with every luxury which the market affords, (with the exception of spirit) and to make himself superintend himself every branch of his business, he hopes his friends and the public will afford him that patronage which it is intended his establishment shall merit.

Gentlemen whose families remove out of town during the summer months, will find it convenient to dine at the above establishment.

Refreshments from 5 o'clock, A. M. until 10 P. M. Hot dinners from 1 to 3. Soups every day.

Respectfully, &c. E. KENFIELD.

OLD COLONY HOUSE, HINGHAM.

The subscriber respectfully gives notice that he has taken the spacious Hotel, erected last year by the Boston and Hingham Steam Boat Corporation, and is now ready to wait on his friends and the public; to make his House a desirable resort for Travellers, whether on business or pleasure.

The superior steam packet GEN. LINCOLN, has commenced running regularly for the season. The certainty and expedition of this Boat, her superior accommodations, together with the numerous stage arrangements to meet her, afford great facilities to all persons travelling to and from the south shore.

Horses and Carriages will always be furnished at the Hotel at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Hingham April 22, 1838.

ap 22

CITY LUNCH.

Next house to Tudor's Building Court street.—JOHN E. HUNT, formerly of the Tremont Restaurant, informs his friends, and the patrons of the City Lunch, that the usual luxuries of the season will be found at the establishment in first rate style, and at the lowest prices. Soda, Milk, Sherbet, and Beer Pumps, are fitted up with large ice coolers—and his suite of parlors (open from east to west) will be found a delightful retreat during the approaching summer season.

J. E. H. is grateful for the encouragement which has enabled him to support a genteel and fashionable restaurant, and pledges himself to continue to merit the approbation of his patrons.

Gentlemen whose families remove out of town during the summer months will find it convenient to dine at the Lunch, and the old friends of this and his former establishment are invited to return this season.

Dinners furnished to parties at short notice, and dinners and soups sent to any part of the city.

may 16

MARLBORO' HOTEL, BOSTON, MASS.

The subscriber takes this method to inform his friends and the public, that he has let his House, the New Marlboro' Hotel, in Dover, N. H. to Mr. Levi Shaw, and has taken the Marlboro' Hotel in Boston, formerly kept by Mr. James Barker. The house will be thoroughly cleaned, newly furnished in all the apartments which are necessary, and will be put in good order for the reception of company. Gentlemen with their wives and families can be accommodated.

Jan 3

ADDELPHI HOUSE.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has opened the commodious Tavern, corner of Ann and Cross streets, formerly opposite the Eastern Stage Office, for the accommodation of regular and transient boarders. The House has been furnished with new furniture, bedding, &c.; is situated within thirty rods of Faneuil Hall Market, and in the centre of the commercial part of the city. He hopes that by devoting his whole attention to the comfort and convenience of his patrons, shall receive a share of public patronage.

d 17—epit

LEZIEL PITMAN, JR.

Drapier and Tailor, No 12, Congress street, has on hand, a good and select assortment of Broadcloths and Cassimeres—super plain and figured Velvets—Vestings, of various qualities, colors and descriptions—Petersham's goods, and all the latest fashions of the Continent.

Any of the above will be made to order at short notice, in the latest fashions, and in as good style as elsewhere in this city. All garments warranted to fit.

Also—A good assortment of ready made Clothing, comprising dress and frock Coats—Cloths and Petersham Suits, and Colors—Cassimeres and Vests, of good quality, and Colors—Cassimeres and Cloth Pantalons—Velvet, Valencia, Satin, Bombazine and Marselles Vests.

Also—A good assortment of double breasted Cassimeres Vests. Any of the above will be sold as cheap as can be bought at the lowest cash prices.

E. is grateful to his friends for patronage received would solicit a continuance.

epism 10

NEW AND FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

S. B. BRIGHTMAN has opened her Fall Fashions, consisting of rich Silks, Satins and Velvets—Feathers, Flowers and Ribbons—French Caps Scarfs, &c. &c.

Also, received by the last Packet, 1 case containing 2000 yards of the latest styles of Bonnets of any kind, to order, particularly Tuscan, Gimp, Fancy—eleven braid Dunstable and Florence Straw.

Country drapers supplied with Straw Bonnets by the case. Pemberton Hill, opposite Hanoverst.

o 12

SPURZHEIM'S OUTLINES OF

PHRENOLOGY, third edition, being also a manual of reference for the market bust. This day published by MARSH, CAPEN & LYON.

Feb 28

HOUSE FOR SALE.

Two story dwelling House in Chelsea, pleasantly situated, with a large yard and a good well of water. Apply to J. R. LILLY, Marshall street.

istf Mar 11

FOR SALE.

By the subscriber, No. 267 Washington street, opposite head of Summer street, 150 pairs of sawed Cloak Boards, for \$3.50—50 pairs of pegged do for \$2.50—100 pairs of pegged horse do